

Empirical and Molecular Formulas

1. Elemental analysis of lactic acid shows that it contains 40.0% C, 6.71% H and 53.3% O. Find the empirical and molecular formulas. The molar mass of lactic acid is 90.08 g/mol.

$$40.0 \text{ g C} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol C}}{12.01 \text{ g C}} \right) = 3.33 \text{ mol C}$$

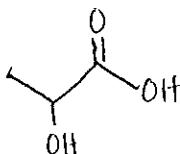
$$6.71 \text{ g H} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol H}}{1.01 \text{ g H}} \right) = 6.64 \text{ mol H} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{C}_{3.33} \text{H}_{6.64} \text{O}_{3.33}$$

$$53.3 \text{ g O} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{16.00 \text{ g O}} \right) = 3.33 \text{ mol O}$$

$$\frac{\text{C}_{3.33}}{3.33} \frac{\text{H}_{6.64}}{3.33} \frac{\text{O}_{3.33}}{3.33} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{CH}_2\text{O}} \quad \text{Empirical Formula} \quad \text{Molar Mass: } 30.03 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$n = \frac{90.08 \text{ g/mol}}{30.03 \text{ g/mol}} = 3$$

$$(\text{CH}_2\text{O}) \times 3 = \underline{\underline{\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_3}} \quad \text{Molecular Formula}$$



2. Vitamin C contains C, H, and O. A 1.000 g sample is burned and the following data are obtained: 1.50 g CO_2 and 0.41 g H_2O . Its molar mass is 176.12 g/mol. Find the empirical and molecular formulas.

$$\text{mass C: } 1.50 \text{ g } \text{CO}_2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol } \text{CO}_2}{44.01 \text{ g } \text{CO}_2} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol C}}{1 \text{ mol } \text{CO}_2} \right) \left(\frac{12.01 \text{ g C}}{1 \text{ mol C}} \right) = \underline{0.409 \text{ g C}}$$

$$\text{mass H: } 0.41 \text{ g } \text{H}_2\text{O} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol } \text{H}_2\text{O}}{18.02 \text{ g } \text{H}_2\text{O}} \right) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mol H}}{1 \text{ mol } \text{H}_2\text{O}} \right) \left(\frac{1.01 \text{ g H}}{1 \text{ mol H}} \right) = \underline{0.046 \text{ g H}}$$

$$\text{mass O: } 1.000 \text{ g Vit. C.} - 0.409 \text{ g C} - 0.046 \text{ g H} = \underline{0.545 \text{ g O}}$$

$$0.409 \text{ g C} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol C}}{12.01 \text{ g C}} \right) = 0.0341 \text{ mol C}$$

$$0.046 \text{ g H} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol H}}{1.01 \text{ g H}} \right) = 0.046 \text{ mol H} \Rightarrow \text{C}_{0.0341} \text{H}_{0.046} \text{O}_{0.0341}$$

$$0.545 \text{ g O} \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{16.00 \text{ g O}} \right) = 0.0341 \text{ mol O}$$

$$\frac{\text{C}_{0.0341}}{0.0341} \frac{\text{H}_{0.046}}{0.0341} \frac{\text{O}_{0.0341}}{0.0341} \Rightarrow (\text{CH}_{1.3}\text{O}) \times 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_3} \quad \text{Empirical Formula}$$

$$\text{Molar Mass: } 88.07 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$n = \frac{176.12 \text{ g/mol}}{88.07 \text{ g/mol}} = 2$$

